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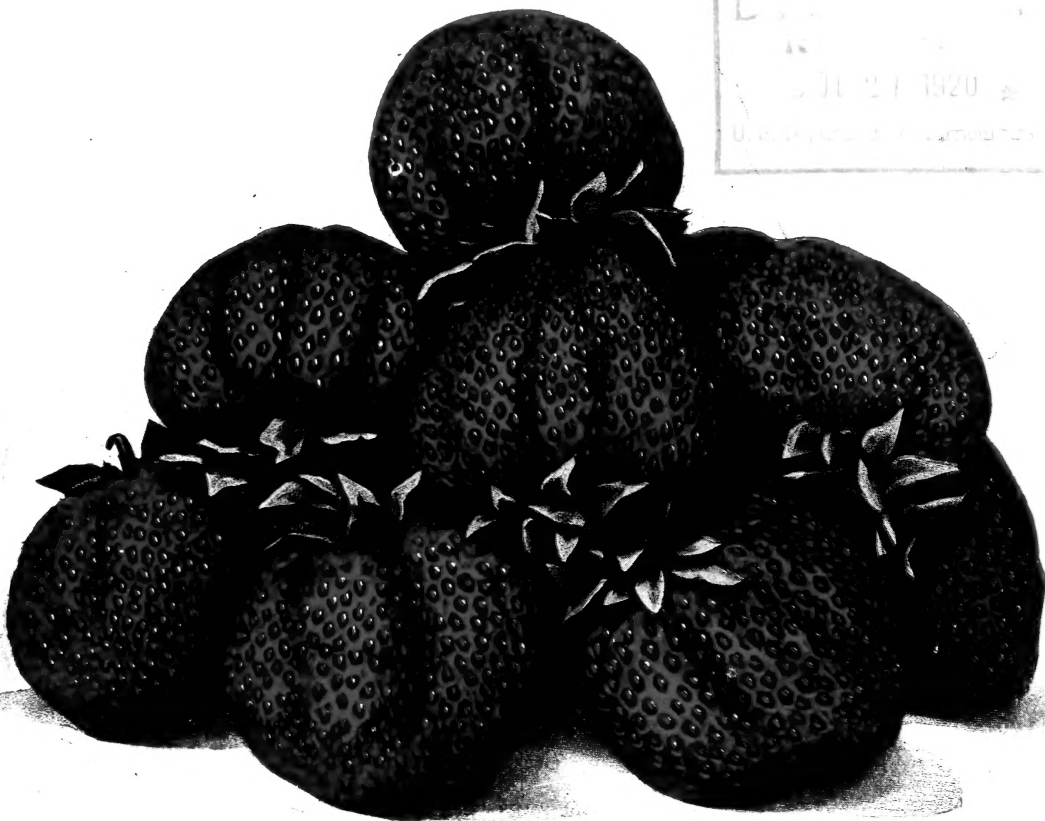
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F.W.DIXON'S

21st ANNUAL CATALOG *and* PRICE LIST *of* SMALL FRUIT PLANTS

A COMMON SENSE VIEW ON GROWING SMALL FRUITS
NO EXAGGERATED STORIES—DEALS ONLY IN PLAIN FACTS



STRAWBERRIES
ARE OUR SPECIALTY
WE MAKE THEM PROFITABLE *and* SO CAN YOU

F. W. DIXON, Holton, Kans.
Established 1888. SPRING 1908

Light Brahmas

Our Light Brahmas have given satisfaction wherever we have shipped them, and the eggs that we have sent out for hatching purposes have brought us so very few complaints that we feel very proud of the record we have made. There is no better bird for the farmer than the Brahma. Our supply of young birds this year is not as large as we would like to have had. For two seasons in succession our Light Brahmas have taken sweepstakes prizes at the Jackson County Poultry Show in competition with over 400 birds in one show and over 300 in the other. We guess we have about as good birds as there is. Our best pullet at the last show late in November would have scored 96 points if she had been up on weight. We have a number of cockerels for sale with score cards which we will sell at \$2.50 to \$5.00. Other good cockerels from \$1.50 to \$2.50. Pullets at \$1.00 to \$5.00.

EGGS IN SEASON

\$1.50 per 15, \$7.00 per 100. We do not think there is a bird in our breeding pens that will score under 90 points. You are sure to get good individuals if your eggs are from our pens.

Entomological Commission of Kansas

Office of State Entomologist, } No. A 9
University of Kansas,

Lawrence, Kansas, July 19, 1907.

Certificate of Nursery Inspection.

This is to Certify, That, in accordance with chapter 386, section 7, of the Session Laws of 1907, the nursery stock now growing for sale by La France Nursery and Fruit Farm, F. W. Dixon, Proprietor, of Holton, Kan., has been inspected by a duly authorized inspector, and found apparently free from dangerously injurious insects or plant diseases. Invalid after June 1, 1908.

S. J. HUNTER, State Entomologist.

INTRODUCTORY

BEST EVER. Each succeeding year finds us better equipped to handle our trade. This season finds us with the best plants that were ever grown. It is true that there is not as many grown per acre, but they are the heaviest rooted and best quality of plants that could be grown.

This is our twenty-first year. When we first began shipping plants we knew very little about plant growing, but have learned as the years went by. The past season has been the most successful in our history. The demand for plants was much heavier than the supply. At the present time we have more orders for spring delivery than ever before and inquiries for plants coming in from every state. It is a great satisfaction to us to know that the most of these inquiries are from our old customers.

It has always been our aim to send nothing but first-class plants, true to name. We have made mistakes but in every instance we have tried to please our customers and have generally succeeded. We are always willing to rectify mistakes. We believe this is the only method by which a large and successful plant business can be carried along.

OUR SUPPLY OF PLANTS is much larger than we have ever grown of almost all varieties. The early spring was very unfavorable for planting but with persistent effort and the general knowledge we have of strawberry growing we succeeded in getting a good stand of plants of almost all varieties.

From our correspondence we find that the supply of plants is shorter than last season and last season there was not enough to go around. However we are in a position to handle a very large trade as we have some eight or ten million plants of first-class quality.

We have taken great pains this season the same as in the past, to see that our plants are true to name and not mixed, and we believe that we have succeeded.

Any of our customers of the past who have purchased plants of us that are not entirely satisfied, we will be pleased to hear from them and rectify any mistakes that we have made.

Only well rooted plants are sent out. We never dig from an old field. We do not believe that we have a single poorly rooted plant on our farms this season and therefore there will be no little plants to throw out. Of course some varieties are not so heavy rooted as others and customers must take this fact into consideration.

We dig up the whole row and throw out all the parent plant, consequently you get no old plants.

We have the best soil in the world for growing strawberry plants. Most of it is a sandy loam and very rich, which will produce the very best plants possible.

Our plants are carefully dug and placed in boxes with a cover fixed to one end which is used to cover the plants when the box is full. They are carefully labeled and then taken to the packing shed where they are neatly trimmed and counted 26 in a bunch and every bunch labeled and shipped at once. We find it suits our customers best to have every bunch labeled with a printed label and it reduces the possible mistakes.

We usually begin shipping plants about March 1. Last season we hardly ceased from shipping the entire winter as we had an open winter. During the

months of March and April our shipments were very heavy and we believe we never had less complaint of losses than we did last season. However, the unusual cold weather late in April and May caused a great deal of loss to planters.

Our Fruit and Plant Farms consist of 400' acres of the very best land in this section. It is our aim to change every year and not plant strawberries on the same land two years in succession and we generally give our fields four or five years' rest between planting. A large proportion of our fields this year are on new land that has never produced strawberries before. This does away with the possibility of fungus diseases and insects. We use no fertilizer except sometimes some barnyard manure. Our soil is good enough to produce best plants possible which we sell at reasonable prices.



A CORNER OF ANOTHER FIELD SHOWING DUNLAP PLANTS IN FOREGROUND

Our Office and Packing Shed is Five Blocks Southwest of the Postoffice; not over one mile from any depot. We are pleased at any time to have our customers call. Holton is located in Northeastern Kansas, has three railroads and two express companies. We have long distance telephones, both Bell and Independent in our office. We have a large supply of first-class help and can dig, pack and ship at any time.

Packing is Done in the Very Best Possible Manner, for which no charge is made. We are very careful not to pack plants too wet, but just right. Do not be alarmed if your plants are a little dry when received. There is much more

danger if plants are packed too wet. If they should arrive in a frozen condition, place them in a cold cellar, and do not open the crates until they are thoroughly thawed out. We ship in crates holding 1500 to 2000 plants, which we consider much better than baskets or any other package.

A Certificate of Inspection is attached to every package of plants shipped.

Mail Orders We Make a Specialty, and it is our aim to send just as good plants by mail as by freight or express.

Express—This is the common way to ship plants, as there is no delay as by freight. Plants go at 20 per cent discount from merchandise rate, and on large orders to go a long distance we can get a lower rate. We guarantee plants to arrive in good condition by express. We have the United States and the Pacific Express Companies.

Freight—The bulk of our plants the past season were shipped this way, and we had very little loss in transit. Several shipments were four weeks on the road and arrived in first-class condition. Delays occur sometimes, but the buyer takes the risk. We are on the main line of the C., R. I. & P. Ry., the Northwestern connecting with the Missouri Pacific at Kansas City and other points, and the L. K. & W. with close connection with the Union Pacific System. We believe this is about as good a shipping point as can be had.

When to Order—Now is the time to order, by all means. While our supply of plants is large, we are almost sure to get sold of some varieties. Also it is a great convenience to have orders in early and can serve our customers to a better advantage. We will not substitute unless ordered to do so. We will reserve the right to send back money for plants we cannot furnish.

Special Offers for Early Orders—Orders received before March 1, accompanied by full payment, will be subjected to the following discounts:

Orders amounting to over \$5.00	5	per cent
Orders amounting to over \$10.00	7½	per cent
Orders amounting to over \$20.00	10	per cent
Orders amounting to over \$50.00	15	per cent

We can furnish many varieties in 100,000 lots or more.

Terms Cash—One-fourth with order, balance before shipment, or C. O. D. This is better for you and better for us. Remittances may be made by draft, P. O. order or express order, or by registered letter.

Rate—Six of a kind at dozen rate, 50 of a kind at 100 rate, 250 of a kind at 1,000 rate. Some send us orders for 500 of several varieties at thousand rates. This we can not do.

We Will Not Fill Orders at Catalog Rate During July, August and September. We cannot afford to dig plants except at special prices during these months. Many of our customers send us orders to dig at catalog rates during these months. If we fill them we do so at a loss, and if we do not fill them they are mad. Whichever way we do we lose a customer. We want to repeat that we will not fill orders at catalog rates during these months.

Prices of plants as a rule are about the same as last season. Wages and all other expenses have been higher the past season but we will make no change to amount to anything in prices.

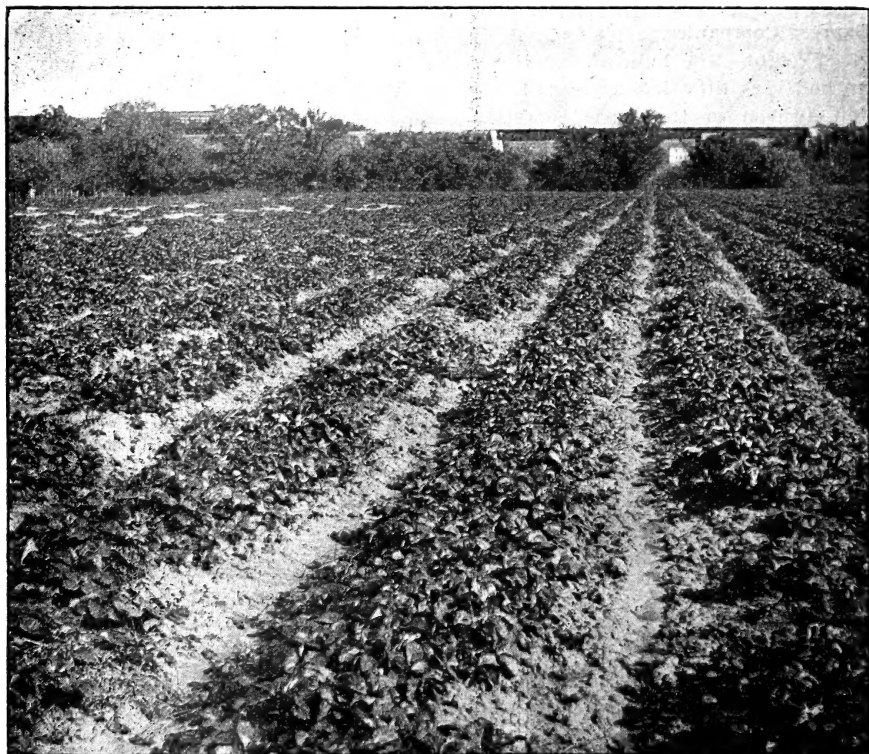
The quality of plants so much better than any you ever saw before that no customer can help but be satisfied. We believe our prices are as low as any one who ships first-class plants.

We Guarantee All Our Plants True to Name and carefully labeled. We exercise the greatest care to have all our plants true to name and unmixed. If they should prove otherwise we will not be responsible for more than the original cost of the plants.

References—State Bank of Holton, Post Master or Express agents, Holton, Kansas.

When Making Out Your Order Use Our Order Sheet in the Back of This Catalog. State how you want your plants shipped and when. Orders are acknowledged as soon as received and if you do not hear from us write us again.

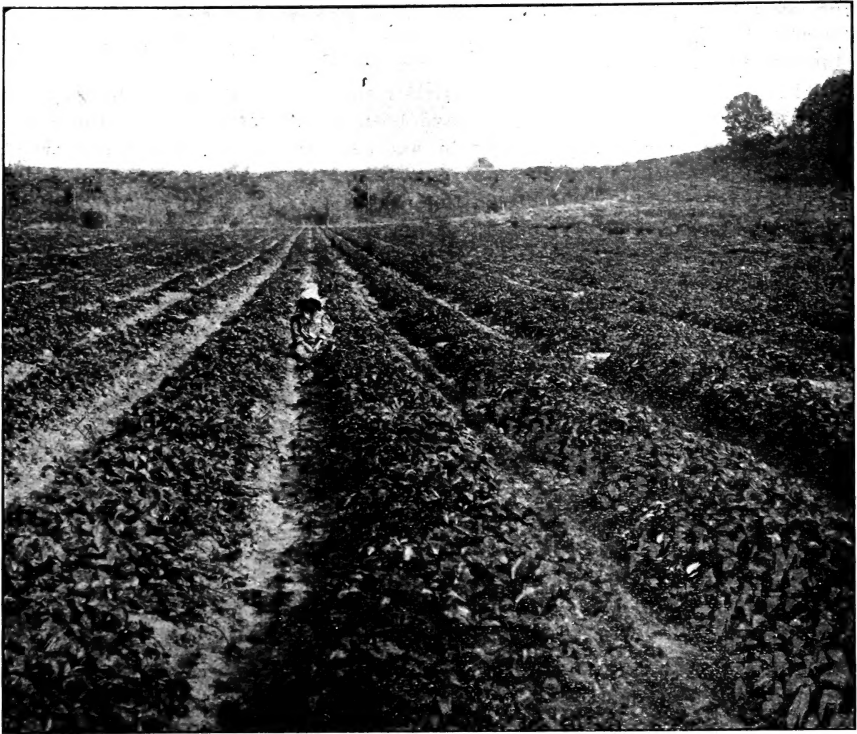
Send Us a List of Fruit-Growers in Your Vicinity, and we will mail you a liberal supply of plants for your trouble. When sending such a list state the varieties you prefer.



**A CORNER OF ANOTHER FIELD OF OUR SUPERIOR STRAWBERRY PLANTS
NO BETTER PLANTS TO BE HAD ANYWHERE**

The Strawberry Season of 1907 was a greater disappointment than the preceding year. Not only was the weather exceedingly dry but the unusual warm weather in March brought the plants forward very rapidly, followed by continued freezes in April. Some nights the thermometer registered as low as 22 degrees and ruined the prospects of most growers for a strawberry crop. With us the April freezes did us very little harm because our fields are on low heavy land and our plants were not very far advanced. The weather not being satisfied with the damage done in April, seemed to come back with another cold wave in May, to complete the destruction wrought in April. Nearly all growers know how few and far between were their strawberries and other fruits. In all of our fields there was very little damage done until the 27th of May, when the frost came back for a

return engagement and we were asleep. Before this we were up most of the night smudging and could see very little damage done by the frost. But on the 27th of May we little thought of a frost at that time of the year, but the weather took snap judgment on us. Our strawberries were past full bloom. All blossoms open were killed on that night, and a great many berries that were as large as peas were so badly damaged that they never matured. About 40 per cent of our crop was ruined on that night. An unheard of damage at that season of the year, and now comes the strange part. As noted before we had a very dry spring and had no rain up to the middle of June. We had been irrigating our fields quite heavily and the most of our fields were well soaked with water. Some places the ground being uneven, the water did not reach. In those places the



A CROSS SECTION VIEW OF A 25-ACRE FIELD OF OUR PLANTS.

(Photographed Nov. 1st)

crop was entirely ruined. One place in particular in our field where no water was applied the crop was almost a total failure. A near-by neighbor having an acre on upland, which is generally more exempt from frost, had less than 10 crates per acre, which gave promise of 200 before the frost. Therefore we score another success for irrigation. We kept our fields well irrigated until rains began about the middle of June, which was well toward the latter part of the season, and we had a very good crop of first-class berries which brought top prices. Our strawberries netted us an average of \$150 per acre.

Our irrigation plant was described in a former catalog. For the benefit of new readers will say that it consists of a 7 horse-power gasoline engine, 3-inch centrifugal pump and 800 feet of 2½-inch pipe, to carry the water to a certain part of our fields, where it was distributed through an open ditch. This outfit has a capacity of 15,000 gallons per hour. If you never had any experience in irrigation, you have no idea what a stream of water this is to take care of in an open field. We have used this plant two years and are more than pleased with it and would not think of doing without an irrigation plant for growing strawberries. Of course we realize it is not profitable to use anything of the kind on hilly land to any great extent.

Profit in Growing Strawberries—In all of our experiences we have never failed to make a good margin of profit on strawberries. We have found them to be more reliable than a corn crop. Of course if every one grew strawberries there would soon be no market. But strawberries require a peculiar adaptability to the business and not all will make a success of it. In many catalogs you will be advised to plant the high priced varieties and that is the most success to the plant grower. Probably we would have been better off to exploit the higher priced varieties to a greater extent in our catalog which we are sure would prove profitable. Of course we must grow a great number of varieties because our trade reaches to all parts of the Union and several foreign countries. Some varieties will succeed some places and are a failure in others.

The first requisite of a large and profitable strawberry field is a man that likes the business. Otherwise he had better not begin. Anyone with ordinary ability can realize one hundred to five hundred dollars per acre net from one to five acres grown for any home market.

The Outlook for 1908 is not as good the country over as last season. However, the crop may be much larger because of the heavy frosts late last season which killed so many that were in bloom. Plants in the South have suffered greatly from douth. In this section we have had plenty of rain late in the season but early in the spring the continued dry, cold weather caused a poor stand of plants and it is our opinion that the crop generally will not be heavy. However, fields have been taken good care of, because of good prices realized. The demand for strawberries next spring will be far heavier than the supply and if the crop is a good one you can look for some record breaking profits. The unusual poor fruit crop this season throughout the country will cause every one to be hungry for the first fruit that comes. There should never be any over production. It is likely that it will be under consumption. That is, a great many people will never get enough berries. Improvement every year in transportation is helping this matter a great deal.

Cost of Growing an Acre of Strawberries. It depends a great deal on the man who manages the job, his soil, weather conditions and so on. It is our estimate in this country that it costs in the neighborhood of \$50 per acre to grow an acre of strawberries ready for the pickers. This includes all expenses and fields can be kept in first-class condition. As noted by several photographs you will find of our fields in this catalog. Improvement in machinery for planting, cultivation, etc., keeps expenses down.

Marketing Strawberries. As a general thing the man who is a successful grower is a poor business man and it certainly requires business ability to market strawberries. Hence the reason that fruit-grower associations are becoming more popular. Marketing requires special adaptability. Men can be hired to market

strawberries much more successfully than the average grower can market his fruit. There are several reasons for this. Most of us are one-sided. We are good at some things and know very little about others. We believe the future of fruit growing depends on organization. A few men to do the marketing, the balance to grow the fruit. You have heard it said that if you grow large, fine berries, they will market themselves. That is half true, but the largest and finest berries we ever saw brought the least profit to the grower. Because it was a season of over production and a hard matter to find a profitable market. With favorable weather conditions our berries are always first-class. In an unfavorable season we often have many small berries, yet they bring better prices than a crop of large and fine berries of a more favorable season. The great trouble in marketing in small lots is in transportation. The only safe and successful way of transportation is in refrigerator cars. Where berries are shipped by express and transferred two or three times, they are almost certain to arrive in poor condition. We have had some experience this past season. With two transfers, berries arrived in almost worthless condition. While in car lots they would have gone through in first-class shape. But notwithstanding these troubles, we have found the strawberry crop to be the most profitable crop grown. For home market in some cases it may be advisable for the grower to retail his own fruit, but in most cases it is best to select your best groceryman and keep him supplied with the best berries you have and be sure your berries are as good in the bottom of the box as they are in the top. You will not be troubled to dispose of all the fruit you can grow at a profitable figure. Furnish the groceryman the best fruit and insist on a top price.

Strawberries

NOTE. In describing the behavior of the different varieties this season it may be well for our customers to note that the very unusual weather conditions destroyed the fruit on a great many varieties. This season proves the hardness of blossom of some varieties and the tenderness of others. This is a point to consider. As we describe the behavior of different varieties we will also note whether irrigated or not, which is another point which may prove a benefit in some cases.

Extra-Early Varieties

August Luther (Per.). This well-known variety is a success in many localities. We like it because it is extra healthy and is a good quality of berry. The fruit is large and holds up well to the end of the season. The past season the crop was almost ruined by the frosts. It succeeds best on light soil. In fact all early berries do better on light soil. The plant is very hardy and makes a nice growth.

Climax (Per.). This new variety is from Maryland. It succeeds in many localities, but with us it has not proven a success. The past season the plants proved to be tender in transplanting. The long continued dry and cold weather had a very injurious effect on newly planted plants, and we did not succeed in getting a very good stand. The plant is large and a vigorous grower, and easily distinguished by its fine appearance. It does not make as many runners as some. It is a first-class pollinizer.

Excelsior (Per.). This extra early variety holds first place in earliness. However, it is a very poor flavor, which is very much against it. It is certainly the sourest berry in existence. The berry is large, rich dark color, and is a very good shipper. The roots are very long and plant will stand a great amount of drouth. The late frosts ruined the bulk of the crop this season, but did not do any injury to the plants. It does not succeed well on rich soil as a general thing, because it sets plants entirely too thickly.

Johnson's Early (Per.). We were rather agreeably surprised this season by the amount of first-class fruit that this early variety produced. It seems that the

blossoms were little damaged by the frost. It was where we could not irrigate it but we picked a very nice crop of very nice berries. The plant seems to stand any amount of cold and dry weather without injury. The berry is very large and a good color. One fault, however, is that it is a shy bearer. In some localities it succeeds better than with us.

Mitchell's Early (Per.). This is a strictly Southern berry for poor soil. We have never been able to grow a good crop. The berry is of first-class flavor and a good shipper.

Morning Star (Per.). This early variety originated in New Jersey. The past season it gave promise for a large amount of fruit, but the late frosts caught it at the right time, and we do not believe we had a single berry. The plant growth is so good and healthy that we believe it may prove a success under more favorable circumstances. We were very favorably impressed with this variety the year before and shall continue to plant it.



Excelsior

This photograph and all others of plants for this catalog was made Dec. 18th. Better plants cannot be grown, and we know our customers will be more than satisfied with plants received from us.

Texas (Per.). This new variety proved to be another surprise to us. The late frost seemed to have done it very little damage. The great objection to it, however, is that the berries are of medium size. Nevertheless all are one size, very smooth, and no knotty berries. The color is first class and it looks well in the box. It is another Southern berry and more successful in the South than here.

Saint Louis (Per.). This new variety is a seedling of Lady Thompson and Haverland. Introduced by J. A. Bauer, who has introduced about as many profitable very early varieties of strawberries as any one introducer. It is claimed to be much larger than most extra early berries and ripens with the earliest. It is said to be excellent color and of a very fine flavor. We hope the claims for it are not unfounded. The plant has done well with us.

Gill (Per.). This new variety originated in Southwestern Ohio. It is said to be one of the very earliest. The plant is very large and healthy and very vigorous. The berry is of medium size, conical, very smooth and uniform. The color is deep red. The berry is as large as most extra early berries. The plant has done well with us.

Heflin (Per.). This is not a very large plant, but is healthy and vigorous. It is more than ordinarily prolific. Berries of usual size for early berries. It is a dark red and firm. It is an excellent berry in the South. The plant has made a fine growth for us.

Early Varieties

Almo (Imp.). This new early variety is from Arkansas. Its introducer says that it is the best early variety. The plant is all that can be desired. We expected

F. W. Dixon, Holton, Kansas.

Paris, Ark.

Dear Sir: Received your plants in good order and nicely packed.

Yours truly,

C. E. McCOY.

to fruit it for the first time last spring, but the late frost caught all the blossoms and did not have a single berry come to maturity. From the behavior of the plant and general appearance, we should judge that it might prove a very valuable variety under more favorable circumstances. The berry is said to be very large; uniform in size.

Arkansas Black (Per.). This is another new variety we hoped to fruit the past season, but the frost proved too much for it. The plant has a very dark green foliage and very large and deeply rooted; also very hardy. It is said to produce an immense crop of very fine berries.

Bederwood (Per.). This well-known variety is one of the very best for home use and home market. The plant will stand an unusual amount of drouth. But not too much wet. It is certainly one of the best varieties for general use, though too soft to ship. It runs a little small later in the season, but never produces any knotty berries. The demand for plants continues large. We have never had enough to supply the demand. Our supply this season is very large.

Crescent (Imp.). This has been called the lazy man's berry, and is one of the oldest berries now cultivated. With the greatest neglect it will produce a good crop of berries. The plant is one of the best growers. Under any and all circumstances you can depend on getting a crop of Crescent. It has two faults, however. It is too soft for a shipper and runs small late in the season.

Clyde (Per.). This is a berry of immense size. It is a plant of great productiveness, but its foliage is scant and if weather is hot the berries are likely to be blistered on one side. The color of the berry is not good, which makes it a poor shipper, but if a man is growing for the home market and

has very rich soil, it will pay to plant Clyde. You cannot get your soil too rich for it. It is very tender to transplant. While the plants are very large and well rooted they seem always difficult to transplant with any degree of certainty. The past season was no exception to the rule and the stand was very poor and the crop of plants lighter than usual, but very fine. The blossom is a little tender, we think, because the foliage is scant and does not protect them from the weather.

Early Hathaway (Per.). This variety, while early, the blossoms did not seem to be injured. It produced a good crop under the circumstances. The berries are of a medium size and a good color. The plant growth is the best and the plant is very hardy, withstanding all kinds of weather. We believe it would pay anyone to try them.

Klondike (Per.). This is the greatest berry for the South and California planters. The demand for plants is mostly from those sections. It is larger than Lady Thompson. A much better quality and one of the best shippers. We grow



Texas

Ft. Scott, Kan., April 17, 1907.

F. W. Dixon, Holton, Kansas.

Dear Sir: Shipment of plants arrived in good order. Am well pleased with the appearance of the plants. As soon as I need anything in your line I shall come again.

Yours truly,

A. L. CLIPPINGER.

lots of plants annually from this variety, but have been unable to supply the demand. Our supply for spring delivery is very large, and the best plants we ever grew. For Southern planters who have not tested the berry, we would advise a trial. Others who have grown it know what it is.

Louis Hubach (Per.). This is another variety that proved to do well under very unfavorable circumstances. The late frosts did not get all the blossoms. The berries produced are large and uniform in size. The plant and berry somewhat resembles the Warfield.

Lady Thompson (Per.). This has been one of the best berries for the South. It has never proven profitable with us. The color is much against it as a good market berry. We have always noticed that the berries of this variety that came from Texas early in the spring for our home market did not show up as well in the boxes as some other varieties. However the berry is firm and excellent flavor. Good size and regular form. California growers seem to be very partial to this variety.



Klondike

made a very strong growth, but we had none of them to fruit the past season, although we have grown the plants two years. The leaf is very dark and healthy. It is claimed to have a very long season and berries hold up to the end. It is also said to be more productive than Bubach or Glen Mary. It will not cost you much to give it a trial.

Arnouts (Per.). Plants of this variety make a very fine appearance, and we were certainly very agreeably surprised with the berries it produced the past season under the very unfavorable circumstances. It seems to be a large, late berry and very firm. The berry holds up well in size to the end of the season. The plant is unusually hardy, and requires a very rich soil. On our soil the plant is very large; almost as large as Parker Earl. Would advise everyone to test this variety.

Lovett (Per.). This early variety succeeds over much of the country. We sold out of plants of this variety two or three years ago, but have purchased a new supply the past season. It has always proven a profitable early variety and succeeds over a large portion of the country.

Tennessee Prolific (Per.). This noted variety has always produced a large crop of very even-sized berries that make very fine appearance in the box. The past season we sold out so close that we had none left to prove its hardiness. The plant will stand any amount of unfavorable weather and does well under any circumstances. Its foliage is very dark and healthy.

Medium Varieties

Abbington (Per.). This new variety was found growing wild on a farm in Massachusetts in 1895. The plant has

F. W. Dixon, Holton, Kansas.

Dear Sir: Plants shipped on the 9th received in good condition. Many thanks for extra plants.

Weiser, Idaho, March 16, 1907.

Yours very truly,

F. BROCKMAN.

Arizona (Per.). This is a popular ever-bearing variety for Pacific Slope. It is not specially recommended for any section where irrigation is not practiced. The plant does well for us, and we have a good supply for Pacific customers.

Beaver (Per.). This new variety produced a very few berries the past season under the very unfavorable circumstances. It has a very fine flavor. Not a good berry for the inexperienced grower to plant. Requires very careful attention and cultivation. The flavor is the most to be recommended.

Beavers (Per. This is not the same as Beaver, although the name is about the same. It is a native of Washington and has made an astonishing record in productiveness. We had very few berries produced the past season. The plant growth is perfect and might prove to be a winner, as the first requisite of a profitable variety is a perfect plant.

Bubach (Imp.). This well-known variety hardly needs any description. The past season the blossoms were too tender to withstand the unfavorable weather conditions. The extreme cold and dry weather damaged the plants badly in newly set fields. Although the plants seemed to make an extra good growth after they once started, and it is generally hardy and a good grower; the plant is very large. As a general thing we always get a good crop of Bubach. It is partial to very rich soil and high culture. For home market it is of the best.

Ben Davis (Per.). Where this variety originated it is claimed to be one of the best—because of the name, we suppose. The demand for plants has always exceeded our supply. Will say that we have a better supply than usual this season. The plant growth is perfect. The berry is very large and round.

Bowers (Per.). This new variety is of South Missouri origin. The first season we fruited it, it certainly proved wonderful, and under the very unfavorable circumstances last spring it produced a few fine berries. The plant growth is good and we are inclined to think it is going to be one of our best medium berries. The late, cold spring failed to have any effect on the plants and we regretted it very much that we had so few to fruit. The largest berries we ever picked came from this variety. Will say that we have a good supply of first-plants that will pay anyone to give a trial.

Bismarck (Per.). This well-known variety will hold its place among strawberry growers a long while, because of its excellent flavor. The berry is large and round at first but runs small in the latter part of the season. For home garden, however, we are sure that it cannot be excelled. The plant is very hardy and a good grower.

Buster (Imp.). The plant has made an excellent growth for us, but has never fruited. The berry is said to be very large and well colored. The plant is a great



Arkansas Black

Ottawa, Kan., March 9, 1907.

F. W. Dixon, Holton, Kansas.

Dear Sir: For fully 50 years I had more or less to do with strawberry plants and sold many hundreds of thousands of strawberry plants, and I must say I have never seen finer plants, or plants put up in better shape than those I received from you.

Respectfully yours

EDMUND BOLTWOOD.

grower and has an abundance of dark green foliage. One point which makes it superior to some others is its long fruiting season and that it holds the size of its berries.

Corsican (Per.). By some called Maximus. The plant is first class in every way. It is rated very high where it succeeds. As we have not fruited it we cannot say. It is recommended as doing well on beds several years old. Always bearing a good crop of showy berries up well to the end of the season.

Cardinal (Imp.). It is unfortunate that this variety has the same name as the Cardinal Raspberry. It causes much confusion in ordering. The plant growth is of the very best. The plants are very large and have a very healthy foliage, being easily distinguished from other varieties at quite a distance. Some growers say that it is the best berry they have ever grown. With us it has not proven so

successful. The plant is just a little tender in transplanting. The late frost captured most of the fruit and we had but little opportunity to judge its worth this season. From reports generally, we would advise a trial.



Marshall

A very large plant and the engraving hardly does it justice.

Echo (Per.). This variety has been grown a long time, but we never secured a stock until last season. We have a neighbor who has tested it and thinks it is the very finest berry. The plant growth is most excellent. Its greatest recommendation is that it is one of the best table berries, of the highest and richest flavor. Very productive and medium size.

Goldsborough (Per.). This bears the name of the introducer, who grew six strawberries of this variety weighing little more than eighteen ounces. The plant is a tall, erect grower and does unusually well for us. We have had it growing only one season and, of course, have not fruited it. The fruit is said to be perfect. Also the color is the best. It is claimed to be of the best flavor, even sweet enough to require no sugar. We should judge by its general appearance that it requires high cultivation.

Dicky (Per.). This new variety was introduced last season by C. S. Pratt of Massachusetts. He has introduced a number of good varieties and says this is the best of all. The plant is very large and thrifty and has made a very favorable impression with us. Our supply of plants is not as large as we would like, but they are first-class. If it proves to be as much planted as the Sample, which was introduced by Mr. Pratt, it will become very popular.

Dollar (Per.). This is a new variety from California and is claimed to be the very best in that state. It is a very poor plant maker; the plant is very large. It is an ever-bearing variety. In its native state it is claimed to be the largest and best of berries.

Grenola, Kan., March 24, 1907.

F. W. Dixon, Holton, Kansas.

Dear Sir: After three days the plants you shipped, arrived this morning in perfect condition. Of the many thousand plants I have bought in 30 years, I have never received larger and evenner plants.

Respectfully,

R. M. W. ROE.

Golden Gate (Per.). This new variety was originated in Massachusetts. The plant is very strong and its originator says it is a strictly fancy berry. It is very firm, and the fruit holds up in size to the end of the season. The introducer of this variety introduced Marshall, also Great Scott. It has been claimed that seven berries of this variety have been grown that would fill a quart. The season is medium early.

Governor Rollins (Imp.). The plant of this variety is medium size, but it is an excellent grower and the foliage is very healthy. We have not fruited it, but it is claimed that the fruit is very large and holds up well in size to the end of the season. The quality is said to be of the very highest. Its recommendation is chiefly for the home gardener. The season is medium late.

Helen Gould (Imp.). This originated in Missouri about ten years ago. The plant has made a large, healthy growth for us. It is claimed that it has never failed to produce a good crop since it was originated. It sends out a moderate number of runners about like Bubach. The fruit is said to be very large and firm, and holds up well until the end of the season. It is medium late. We have not fruited it, but plant has made a good growth for us.

Hummer (Per.). We had a few plants to fruit some two or three years ago and we certainly picked the largest berries from those plants we ever grew, but for some reason the plants were destroyed. We purchased a new supply of plants last spring. The plant growth is excellent. From the fruit we picked, we think it to be a little soft, but the season was unfavorable. The plant growth is immense and very healthy. It would pay anyone to give it a trial.

Haverland (Imp.). In many sections this variety is planted very largely. The berry is very large and good color and of even size; very large and very productive. The great thing in its favor is that the plants never set too thickly in the row. The plant is very large, but is not very hardy in transplanting. The fact is, we find it to be one of the most difficult to transplant with any great degree of certainty. However, we believe no one can make a mistake in planting Haverland. One fault is that the berries are produced too close to the ground and in a wet season the berries are likely to rot before ripening.

Irwin (Per.). We have fruited this variety two seasons out of three, and it gave us good crops of fine berries. The plant growth is good and the plant is very hardy and productive.



Cardinal

Chillicothe, Mo., March 22, 1907.

F. W. Dixon, Holton, Kansas.

Dear Sir: Plants received yesterday in good shape.

Yours truly,

N. HAWKINS.

Marcelline, Mo., April 12, 1907.

F. W. Dixon, Holton, Kansas.

Dear Sir: The strawberry plants received in good condition. Respt.,

A. P. SWAN.

Isabella (Per.). This well-known variety has medium large berries. The bright yellow seeds show up well on the dark berries. It always produce a good crop of the very best class of fruit. The plant is hardy and will stand any amount of unfavorable weather. In a great many localities it is a favorite and we plant quite largely of it for fruit.

Jessie (Per.). We grew this berry a great many years ago and discarded it because the plant growth was not good. The plant is very tender in transplanting. Will say that one of the largest and best crops of berries we ever grew was Jessie, but as a general thing it is a failure. Because of the demand for plants every season we are sure it is a favorite some places. The quality is the very best.

Kitty Rice (Imp.). The plant growth of this variety is first class. We have not fruited it and cannot say as to its fruiting qualities. It is claimed to be good for market or shipping or home use and one of the best for canning. The fruit is very large and conical. It is claimed that the plant is just a little tender and requires winter protection.



The **Warfield** is a small plant.

seemed to withstand the frost very well, and we had some very nice berries. It is worthy of a trial.

Mexican (Per.). This variety is successful only with us as a plant-maker. We grow it for the California trade, as it seems to do well in that state.

Mrs. Miller (Per.). This new variety has a perfect plant growth. However, the demand for plants the past season took about all of our supply and we did not get to fruit it. It is said to be really a late berry, but begins to ripen when medium berries are ripe. From its general behavior with us we believe it would pay anyone to give it a trial.

Marshall (Per.). This well-known variety is a great success in many places. It is one of the best colored berries and one of the very largest. The plant growth

Lyon (Imp.). This variety resembles the Dunlap in many respects. It has always produced an immense crop of berries that in size and shape resemble the Dunlap very much. But the berries are different, being very dark. It will pay anyone to give it a trial.

Lady Garrison (Per.). This is another new variety that came through the frosts and produced some berries under very unfavorable circumstances. The berry is large and excellent color. Plants are very hardy and excellent growers. We are satisfied it will pay anyone to give it a trial.

Meade (Per.). This variety was introduced by the same party who introduced Lady Garrison. The plant is much larger and does not make near as many runners. It

Onglum, Mo., March 21, 1907.

F. W. Dixon, Holton, Kansas.

Sir: My plants arrived safe and they are fine. Am well pleased with them; also send thanks for complimentary plants you have sent me. Have showed my plants to my neighbors, and they can't be beat.

Respectfully,

BROWN CARTER.

is about as good as any on our grounds, but it has not proven a success as a cropper with us. If the ground is the right kind of soil and the grower caters to the right kind of trade and can get this berry to do well, it is one of the best. It succeeds best in hill culture.

Nehring's Gem (Imp.). This new variety we have been unable to fruit, although we have grown it two seasons. The plant has done extra well. It is claimed by the introducer that it rivals the Cardinal berry. It is very large.

Pride of Michigan (Per.). This is a medium late variety, originated in Michigan. It is claimed to be as late as Gandy and as productive as Warfield, and a long season of ripening. The fruit is claimed to be very large, high color and high flavor. It is claimed that few berries combine the qualities that are combined in this one. The plant growth is very good with us. From its recommendations, we think it would pay anyone to give it a trial.

Pride or Cumberland (Per.). The plant growth of this variety is first class with us. We have not fruited it. The berry is said to be a brilliant red and holds its freshness longer than most varieties. It will thrive in any soil, but to do its best it requires a rich, moist soil.

Parson's Beauty (Per.). This well-known variety is a great success in many places. With us it always produced a big crop of large, even-sized berries. Too much frost the past season, and it was almost a failure. The plant is a tall grower and its foliage a very dark green. It is one of the best pollenizers.

Saunders (Per.). In some localities this is the leading berry, and is largely planted in Washington and Oregon. It always does well with us. Berry is very large and uniform. One great fault is that the berry is inclined to grow close to the ground and in a wet season they are likely to rot. Plant growth is the very best and foliage is always healthy.

Splendid (Per.). This variety is a great drouth resister. Any unusual kind of weather seems to affect it very little. It is one of those hardy ones, and always productive. It is a medium-sized berry, and holds up well to the end of the season. The color of the berry is a little against it. The plant is so remarkably hardy that we never knew any disease to affect it; although it is one of the best pollenizers.

Southerland (Imp.). This berry proved to be a surprise to us the past season. The late frost did not do nearly the damage to this variety as to others near by. It was unirrigated, yet it brought some very fine berries to maturity.



Dunlap

The standard of perfection in plant growth and fruit.

F. W. Dixon, Holton, Kansas.

Savonburg, Kan., April 30, 1907.

Sir: The plants I ordered arrived in good time and in good condition. I was surprised at the good count of grape vines and amount of free strawberry plants, for which I heartily thank you. We hope to have a larger order next time.

Yours truly,

J. H. BOWLBY.

Stayman (Imp.) We sold out so closely on this variety that we did not have any of them to fruit, but we have grown it for many years, and it has always brought a good crop to maturity. It is much like the Crescent in both plant and berry.

Senator Dunlap (Per.) Has only one fault, and that is the plants will set too thick if allowed to do so. The bulk of our fields this season were Senator Dunlap and where properly thinned and irrigated it was THE berry. A great many varieties will not respond to irrigation, but the Dunlap will make good under any and all circumstances. We are satisfied that our Dunlap netted us double that from any other variety. It also has another fault. We think the berry is just a little too soft for distant shipment. But under all circumstances the Dunlap surpasses them all. We have picked as high as one hundred 24-box crates per

acre at a single picking. It is the best pollenizer grown, and if you want berries and lots of them, of large, even size, plant Dunlap.

Warfield (Imp.) This variety has one advantage over Dunlap: That is, the blossoms are not so susceptible to extreme cold. However, it wants to produce too many berries, and they are generally a little under size. Our Warfield the past season seemed to be overloaded with fruit. It does not respond as well to irrigation as some varieties. The berry, however, is much firmer, but is also much smaller than Dunlap. It is a better shipper than the Dunlap.

William Belt (Per.) This well-known variety generally has the reputation of being tender in blossom. We fruited it the past season where it was not under irrigation, yet it was not apparently damaged from frost and we had a nice crop of large berries. The plant is large. The demand for plants as a general thing exceeds the sup-



Commonwealth

ply and we are sure it is a success in many places.

Wonder (Per.) It is claimed that this is a wonderful berry. It makes immense plants; broad leaves and strong, stocky stems. It is perfectly healthy and claimed to be very prolific. Fruit is of great size and beauty. Season medium. We have not fruited it.

Wild Wonder (Per.) It makes an abundance of runners and produces a large quantity of small berries. Some places it is claimed the plant is inclined to rust. Its

Little River, Kan., April 11, 1907.

F. W. Dixon, Holton, Kansas.

Dear Sir: My strawberry plants came to town yesterday; they were on the road four days. They were very nice plants and I thank you for the extras.

Respectfully yours,

MRS. J. SNYDER.

Choctaw, Okla., March 29, 1907.

F. W. Dixon, Holton, Kansas.

Dear Sir: Received goods all right. Satisfactory.

Yours,

A. HALL.

greatest claim is that it will produce a large crop of strawberries when allowed to grow wild without the least attention of any kind.

Wolverton (Per.). This is a rather medium late variety. It is a great success in many places. We did not fruit it the past season, because we had no plants left after filling orders. The berries are large and uniform size. The plant is a thrifty grower and healthy.

Late Varieties

Aroma (Per.) This well-known variety succeeds over a large section of the country. But the blossom is very susceptible to frost and with us, the crop was almost a failure. There is a reason for this: The foliage is not as heavy as most varieties and the bloom stands out above the foliage, and consequently is exposed to frost. The berries we had were of a large size and uniform, and it is certainly the best colored berry in existence. Where it succeeds best it is a favorite. It has a peculiar aromatic flavor, hence its name, Aroma. The plant growth is excellent. It is seldom that we have a supply large enough for the demand, but hope to have enough this season.

Brandywine (Per.). This is another great berry in California. With us it has never proved a success, except in plant growth. The first berries are very large and uniform in size and make a good appearance, but they rapidly dwindle down to very knotty, poor berries that are generally worthless.

Captain Jack (Per.). Under irrigation this berry is at home, and irrigated sections always send for Captain Jack plants. The crop the past season was fairly good. The one fault is that it produces a great many knotty berries. While it is a great pollinizer for other varieties, it seems to lack pollen for its own pollinization. It does best when planted with other strong, perfect-blooming sorts.

Chesapeake (Per.). This new variety was introduced by W. F. Allen of Maryland. We expected great things from this variety, but were disappointed. The blossom proved tender; however, it was in an unfavorable location. It is claimed to be as late as the Gandy. It is much more productive on light soil. It is equal to it in size. The plant makes a very strong growth and has very dark green, healthy foliage.

Commonwealth (Per.). This is one of the very latest of late berries. We dug the plants so close on this variety that we did not have any to amount to



Aroma

Schuyler, Neb., April 9, 1907.

F. W. Dixon, Holton, Kansas.

Dear Sir: Received plants in good condition and thank you for your prompt shipment, also for extra plants which you sent me.

Respectfully,

ARTHUR VAN HOUSEN.

anything to fruit. The plants we had seemed to be little damaged by the frosts. The berry is of large, uniform size. We are inclined to believe that from all reports we get that Commonwealth will prove to be a valuable variety.

Glen Mary (Per.). This is another well-known variety that succeeds best in irrigated districts. It gave us a great surprise the last season. It was planted where it could not be irrigated, but the late frosts did but very little damage, and we had some very nice berries from it. The flavor is first class. Plants very large and healthy.

Gandy (Per.). This is our favorite late berry. The past season, however, it did not succeed as well as it might. The fruit stems are very long and stand up well, and the late frosts caught it in full bloom. It was placed where we could irrigate and we certainly had some fine berries, but not a very large crop. It



Gandy

A very strong, hardy plant; sure to please.

of all late sorts in some places. It is said to be very large and very good flavor. From its general appearance with us we are very favorably impressed with it.

New Home (Per.). This variety came from Maryland. It was highly recommended and there are some localities that it is claimed to be the best berry. Better than Gandy. We were much disappointed last season with its behavior with us. It was certainly a failure as far as a crop was concerned. The plant growth was good and plants were large and healthy, and of a good size. The berry is very large as a general thing and claimed to be the very best shipper.

Nic Ohmer (Per.). This is another variety that succeeds other places, but with us it only succeeds in making plants. We have nothing to say for it except that the plant is a good one.

succeeds better in old fields than young fields. It needs another strong pollenizer planted with it, as it is another variety that will not pollinize itself perfectly. We think Aroma best for this purpose. To supply our customers with Gandy last season we were compelled to dig almost all of our young fruit fields and did not have many to fruit. We have a very large supply of plants this season and we are sure we can supply all of our customers to the end of the season.

Gladstone (Per.). Though we have grown this plant for two seasons, we have fruited it but one. It produced some very large berries; very late, and is a good flavor. The plant growth is not as good as we desire. However, the plants are very large, and it may prove to be one of the best in some places.

Midnight (Per.). The demand for plants of this variety has always exceeded our supply and we have never been able to fruit it. The plant does extremely well, and it is claimed for it that it is the leader

of all late sorts in some places. It is said to be very large and very good flavor. From its general appearance with us we are very favorably impressed with it.

F. W. Dixon, Holton, Kansas.

Sir: I received the plants ordered, they were in good condition, and are a fine lot of plants. I thank you for the extras.

Respectfully,

RUTH BURGER.

Oberlin, Kan., April 8, 1907.

New York (Per.). This variety is an excellent plant maker, and they are very large and heavily rooted, but we never had a success in getting a crop of berries. Where it succeeds it is a great favorite and is said to be the very largest berry of the best flavor.

Oom Paul (Per.). This is another very large plant, but the crop of berries has always been a failure with us. A few localities where it succeeds, it is claimed to be very large and very productive.

Parker Earl (Per.). This well-known variety is about the most productive late berry on our list. It has one fault, however. It is very partial to the soil on which it will succeed. We have had this variety in different places on our farm and in some places it was a great success, and other places it was a total failure. The berry is very large and long, and it is nothing unusual for a plant to produce a quart of berries. The plant growth is good, but the plant makes very few runners and consequently plants are always high.

Rough Rider (Per.). This variety was introduced to be the latest of all. It has always proven so late with us that there were never any berries. It must succeed some places, because there is a good demand for the plants.

Uncle Jim (Per.). Called by some, Dornan. This is one of the latest varieties, that always makes good. The late frost did not capture all the bloom, and we had a good crop of very fine berries. They are a little uneven sometimes, but they are very large and uniform and look fine in the box. It does not make runners very freely, but plant large and healthy. This is one of the varieties that has come to stay.

Rldgeway (Per.). This variety was planted in a little unfavorable place on our farms, yet it brought the largest crop to maturity on our grounds this season, of any other variety.

It has two faults. The berries will run somewhat small late in the season, though they are round and well developed. It is also too soft for a shipping berry. The plant is very healthy and a good grower, having heavy, thick leaves that are perfectly free from disease.

President (Imp.). This new variety was not a total failure the past season on account of the frosts. We were agreeably surprised one day in finding the finest berries grown in our fields on our President plants. We did not fruit enough, however, to prove its worth, but from the many reports we have, we think it is a good one. The plant growth is all that could be desired, making runners freely, and the plants are very large and healthy.

Sample (Imp.). This well-known variety is not a great success with us, but near us, in the Wathena fruit-growing district, probably the greatest fruit-growing district in the West, it is one of the favorites. Sometimes it yields immensely with us. Other times it is almost a failure, but the Wathena growers think it one of the best varieties to plant. One great thing in its favor is that the berries are of uniform size and good shippers. The plant is a little tender. The late,



Glen Mary

Probably makes the largest plants of any variety we grow.

cold, dry weather badly hurt the plants last season and the prospective crop generally is light. This variety is partial to some one variety that is a good pollinizer. We have found Dunlap and Aroma good for this purpose. Some say that the Abbington is the best pollinizer for this variety.

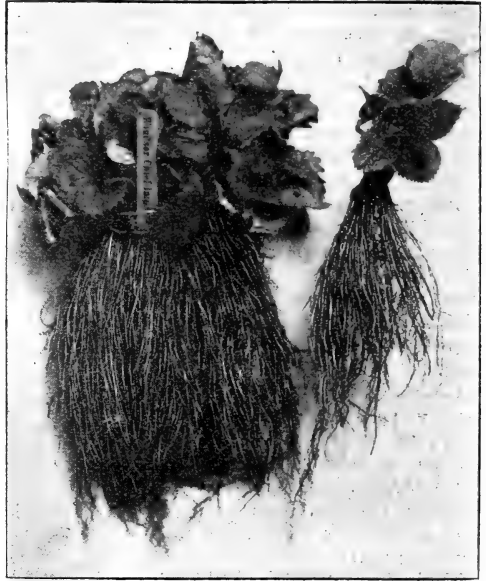
Stevens Late Champion (Per.). Claimed to be the most promising late variety. The plant resembles Gandy, very large and better grower. We had very few of these plants this last season, but we were certainly surprised at the amount of berries they brought to maturity. It is claimed to be all around better than the Gandy. If it is it is certainly a good one. We have a fair supply of plants.

Windsor Chief (Imp.). As a general thing our supply of plants of this variety is never large enough, but we wish to say that we are sure we have enough for the coming season. The plant is very small, but it is thrifty and always produces a good crop of large, smooth,

even-sized berries. Never any knotty berries. It has one fault: The berry is too soft, but plenty firm enough for nearby or home market. It requires a very rich, black soil, to bring best results.



Steven's Late Champion



Windsor Chief

Fall Bearing Strawberries

As stated in our '07 Catalog, we are always skeptical about fall bearing berries. For two seasons we have grown two varieties, Pan American and Autumn. You will note photograph of Autumn, taken Oct. 21st, 1907. We had some very cold nights previous and it was not as full of berries as we could have shown. The heavy foliage on Autumn protected them to some extent from damage. Pan American is really the best fall variety, but the foliage being a little scant on them, they were all ruined by the cold nights. We think the Pan American the more productive, but in every way, these two varieties are well worth your time to try. **Prices of Plants**—Six for \$1.00; twelve for \$3.00; 100 for \$10.00.

SOME POINTERS WHY IT WILL PAY YOU TO PLANT OUR SUPERIOR STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

Because they are true to name and unmixed. Because you get the largest and best rooted plants from new fields, free from disease. Because they are freshly dug and well packed, and you are sure to get them in good condition. You cannot fail to get a large crop of first-class berries if you plant them carefully and take reasonable care of them. We can get them to you early in the season when you want them. No long wait when you buy plants of us. We believe in a square deal and practice what we preach.

Raspberries

The season of 1907 has proven to be more favorable to cane growth in our raspberry fields than in the past. With unusual favorable weather, we have the best lot of plants that were ever grown. The outlook for a crop is good for the coming season and prices are sure to be good because of the short acreage. It will be several years before the raspberry business is overdone. We have never been able to grow enough raspberries for our home market, and it will pay anyone to grow enough for a nearby market. They require a deep, rich loam and a northern exposure if possible. Plant very early or wait until the plants are six inches high and then plant. We find extra early planting, however, to be much better.

Kansas—The past two seasons the Kansas has not produced as large crops as the Cumberland. From information we have received, and our own observation, we believe that Cumberland will take the lead. However, the Kansas is an earlier berry, and has the advantage of ripening a crop all at once. We believe it would be a good thing if all the berries were that way. How much better it would be if we could pick all our raspberries of any variety at two pickings. Or even our strawberries the same way, and then all you would need would be a succession of varieties. Kansas is very large, and the cane growth is good and very hardy.

Older—This is the berry for home use or the nearby market. It is very large and black and the cane is very hardy. It ripens a little later than Kansas.

Gregg and Nemeha are just about the same. They are standard late varieties. Sometimes the canes are affected by severe winter weather. The berry is very large and creamy black.

Eureka—This one of the best early raspberries, but is not much earlier than the Kansas. The berry is small, and we would not advise any one to plant largely of it for the market.

Palmer—Here is another early berry. The trouble with early berries is that they are too small. The first picking is all right, but later they are so small that it is hard to get pickers to pick them, and then they do not sell well in the market in competition with the first Kansas.

Conrath—There is only a slight difference between this variety and Kansas. It has proven to have just a little bit better cane growth.

Munger—This is certainly the largest blackcap. The cane growth is about the same as the Gregg, we think a little better. It is a very hard plant to propagate.

Cumberland—This well known variety has received more recommendations than any other variety of recent introduction. We have seen many Cumberland fields the past season and must say that it is a success. In most places it will grow the largest crop of berries of any other blackcap. It will not succeed except on very rich soil. The berry is jet black and very large. Ripens between the Kansas and the Gregg. Cane growth is excellent. One fault is that it drops its leaves too early in the fall and if there is a little warm weather it starts a cane growth and there is danger of loss of crop in that line. We have a large supply of plants for the coming season and they are of good quality.

Plum Farmer—This new variety from New York is between the Kansas and the Cumberland. It gave a much more satisfactory crop the past two seasons

than either. It makes a good strong growth. We are sure you will make no mistake if you plant some Plum Farmer.

Cardinal—This berry is of the purple class and has proven to be the best purple berry introduced. With possibly one exception. The late frost, however, cut the crop for the last season, as for many others. The berry has two faults. That is, it is a little soft for shipping and color is against it. Planting for near-by markets only is profitable. Everyone who grows fruit for home use should have some Cardinal or other purple berry. The season is late coming, after all the blackcaps are picked.

Haymaker—We have come to the conclusion that this late berry is a little better than the Cardinal. It has one very decided advantage. The Cardinal will produce about three crops in one field and then is done. The Haymaker will continue to produce good crops for six or eight seasons. The plant growth the past two seasons has proven to be better than the Cardinal. It is a better shipper, for the berry is large and firm. It will pay any one of our customers to plant some of both these varieties.

Red Raspberries

They do not require as rich soil as blackcaps. Must not be cultivated too late. If the cane growth is too large they are more likely to be damaged by severe weather. There has certainly been a great revival in the interest of red raspberries, as the demand this season is much heavier than ever before. One thing is sure, a crop of red raspberries will bring top prices.

Eaton—We fruited a few plants of this new red variety the past season and will say that we never saw such large red raspberries. They were almost an inch in diameter. It has one fault. The berry is inclined to crumble. We have made inquiry concerning this fault and some growers think it might have been for a reason not apparent, as it does not crumble with them. But the berries were certainly immense and the most beautiful color. We have heard many good things of this variety, and we hope they will all prove true.

Ruby—This new variety originated in New York and is the seedling of Marlboro. It continues to ripen a long time.

Herbert—This is another chance seedling from New York. The cane growth is very good, being larger than any other late variety that we have ever grown. It is claimed that it will stand a lower temperature than any other variety and careful fruit-growers in this state say it is not a success in fruit. We did not have opportunity to test it this season, but will another. The cane growth is certainly immense. It is claimed to be enormously productive.

Phoenix—This new variety is not usually very well known. It is very hardy. It is a strong grower and we think it one of the best early varieties.

Miller—At the present this red raspberry holds first place as an early berry. It is about as hardy as anything we have on our ground.

Turner—In many localities growers will plant no other early variety. However, it winter kills with us badly.

Cuthbert—Where this well known late variety succeeds growers will plant no other. The great fault we have with it is that the cane is tender and it is not often we get a crop.

Loudon—The fault of the Loudon is that it has a weak root system and in many localities is subject to root gall. Planters generally complain of it. Season late, and berry very large and fine.

King—This early berry is rapidly coming to the front as a standard early sort. The cane growth is of the very best. Will stand extreme climate. The berry is very large and bright red, and gave us by far the best crop of any red berries on our ground.

Thwack—One of the best reds of the West.

Brilliant—So named because of the brilliant color of the berry. We think it is just a little bit small. The cane withstands our climate reasonably well and we get some fine fruit from this variety.

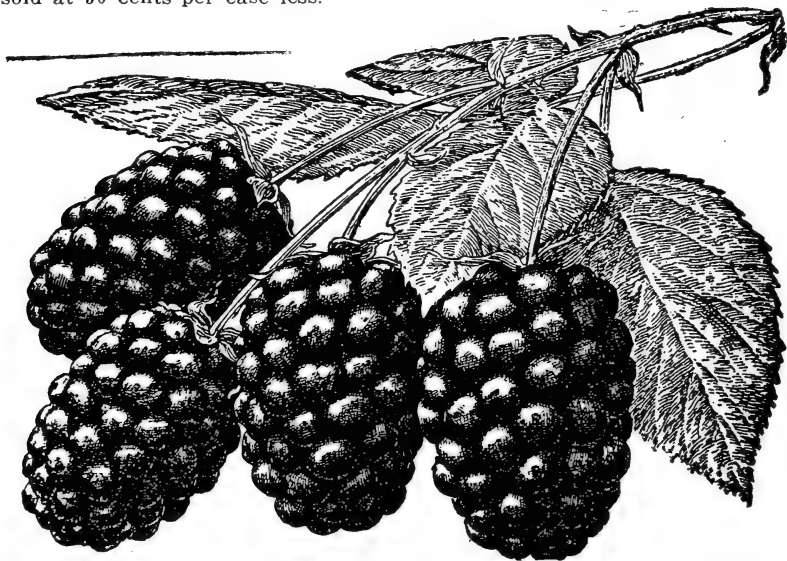
Marlboro—This variety is planted extensively where irrigation is practiced. Colorado growers plant very largely of it.

Phenomenal—This is one of Burbank's creation. It is a cross between the dewberry and red raspberry. Our plants last year had one enormous berry to each plant; this season none because of the late frosts. The cane is not hardy. If you want a crop of Phenomenal we would advise you to mulch it about a foot deep. We are sorry to say that a good many of our customers were disappointed in getting plants the past two seasons and we hope to remedy it the coming season as we have a large supply of plants in sight. The plant growth is good. We hope we can make a better report of the fruit crop another year.

Blackberries

\$300.00 Per Acre, Is Our Record the Past Season. When any great disaster overtakes any business, there always seems to be a few bright spots, and the blackberry proved to be one of them this season with us. The late frosts did the blossoms no harm. They were in full bloom the 27th of May when the strawberries were partially destroyed. The location of our blackberry field was quite a distance from our strawberries, and they were not damaged in the least. At any rate we had the largest crop we have had for several years. The shortage of fruit of all kinds insured us big prices and we never sold blackberries at such prices before and it will be a long time again before we reap such a rich harvest on blackberries. At any rate the season was favorable and we had the largest crop of fine blackberries we ever grew.

Our best varieties, such as Kittatinny, Eldorado and Erie, brought \$2.75 per twenty-four quart case in our home market. Snyder produced a heavy crop, but sold at 50 cents per case less.



The demand for blackberry plants is larger than ever and it will probably be some time before the market is over supplied with good berries.

The best soil for blackberries is timber land if it can be had. Of course it pays to take care of your blackberries as well as anything else.

Snyder—This is generally taken as the standard of productiveness and hardiness. It is certainly the hardiest in cane of any blackberry. But the berry is just a little small and unless the weather is favorable they are apt to run very small and seedy late in the season. But in the Northwest, where the weather is severe, it is the only variety that will pay to plant. We sell more Snyder than all other varieties.

Early Harvest—As a usual thing, this variety is a total failure with us because the cane winter kills easily, but the past season the cane came through without injury in the least and for the first time we had a good crop of Early Harvest. Of course the price was high as there was no other kind on the market at that time.

Early King—We think this is a much better early berry than the Early Harvest. It has the real blackberry flavor and it is larger and better in every way, but the bush is very thorny and for that reason is not very popular.

Kittatinny—Another season has proven to us the worth of the Kittatinny. We are satisfied that this variety netted us more than \$400 per acre. The yield was immense and blackberries could be no better any where. It does not succeed in all localities but with us it is the best berry. The cane is troubled with orange rust most places, but we have had very little trouble from this blackberry disease.

Eldorado—This is a very hardy late berry, but is not as prolific with us as we should like. We do not think the crop was more than one-quarter as large as Kittatinny. The cane is very hardy, however, and it succeeds well in northern sections. We think the flavor is better than the Kittatinny. Where the climate is very severe it will pay to plant.

Erie—This variety must be growing in popularity because the demand for plants increases every season. The crop with us was almost as good as Kittatinny. The berry is a little rounder and very large. The cane is also troubled with rust in some sections.

Rathbun—This well known variety has not proven a success with us. We know of one grower near us who says it is the largest blackberry in existence. That is the claim made for it and where it is successful it probably reaches up to the expectations.

Iceberg—This is a white blackberry and a novelty worth planting. The past season the plant produced very large crop of very fine berries but the first is not very marketable. The berry only pays to grow as a novelty.

KENOYER—This new early variety originated at Independence, Kan. It is a chance seedling, supposed to be a cross by the Early King and Kittatinny. It was the only blackberry on our rounds that was caught by the late frosts. It was not located near the other fields and that might have had something to do with it. The plant growth is very much like Early Harvest.

Ward—We only had a few canes of this new variety to fruit. It reached up to our expectations. It is claimed to be the same as Kittatinny, but harder and not subject to rust. That is what it has proven to be with us so far and we hope it will prove all in the future that has been claimed for it. It will certainly pay to try it.

Mercereau—This blackberry is the best grower of them all and the crop of fruit was about as good as Kittatinny. It did not fruit for us under very favorable circumstances and consequently we cannot say that it is a better yielder than other varieties. But the Mercereau has come to stay. There may be localities where it is affected with rust. We have heard some complaint along that line.

Blowers—This new variety originated in New York. We are not inclined to "Blow" very much on this variety. The crop of fruit was certainly immense, but the berry is not large enough. We think they are a little larger than Snyder, but cane is not quite as strong and growth is not quite as good as Snyder, although they have proven so far to be hardy.

Wilson—We have recently added this variety to our list. While it has been grown a good many years we have just begun growing it. Those who have given it a trial in Kansas say it is a good one. The berry is very large. The cane growth resembles Rathbun. It propagates from tips or the root.

Little Rock, Ark., April 5, 1906.

F. W. Dixon, Holton, Kansas.

Dear Sir: The plants came in good condition. Thanks.

Yours,
W. P. DIXON.

Dewberries

There seems to be no let up in demand for Dewberry plants. It certainly must be a winner in many localities. The past season the crop was not very good with us because of the late frost catching the blossoms at the right time and there was few left for fruit. The fruit always commands a high price, coming earlier than blackberries. There is a very heavy demand for them. They are easily tended after the first year. We have found the best way to tend them after the fruit is off, is to take a moving machine and mow the vines, weeds and all. What grass and weeds came up late furnish protection for the cane through the winter. They must be planted on your thinnest soil.

Lucretia—This is the standard variety. It seems to succeed everywhere. Its first fruit begins to ripen with the Cardinal raspberry and holds until late in the season. We have never sold Lucretia dewberries for less than \$3.00 per case.

Austin—After several years trial we find that this berry succeeds better with us than Lucretia and a week earlier. The berry is larger and we think better flavored. The cane is just as hardy and as good a grower. However, in many localities it has not succeeded as well as with us.

Premo—We never had a first-class opportunity to fruit this berry because the demand for plants has taken about all we had every season and did not leave us any to fruit. Those who have given it a trial, say it is the best. It has one fault. The blossom is imperfect and the plants must be planted with Lucretia to secure good results. The season is said to be about a week earlier than Lucretia.

Grapes

To get good results grapes require a sandy soil with the best drainage and southern exposure is best. They respond readily to good cultivation, but must not be fertilized too heavy. They are about the easiest fruit to grow. The numerous frosts the past season ruined most of the crop, but here and there vineyards gave good returns. Of course, what grapes were grown commanded high prices.

Concord—his variety is so well known that it is no use to give any description. The season is late. With all the unfavorable weather last season, most Concord vines that were taken care of produced some grapes. Bunches were a little small but the berry was good. You can always have grapes if you plant Concord.

Moore's Early—This is the standard early variety in this section. The unfavorable weather, however, caused an almost total failure the past season. In some instances the cane has not proven hardy but as a general thing it is the best early grape to plant.

Worden—This is a medium early variety. It resembles Concord somewhat in a great many ways. The bunches are more compact and the berry is crowded so closely together that they are pushed off the stem sometimes. It has another fault and that is the berry does not always ripen evenly. It is a good yielder and will pay to plant.

Brighton—We consider this one of the best late grapes and it nearly always produces a crop of fine fruit and it is the best flavored. Be sure to plant some for home use.

Wyoming Red—We have fruited this grape for a number of years and it has proven hardy. It is a good grower and always yields a good crop.

Pocklington—This is the best very late white grape. The berry is very large and of an excellent flavor.

Niagara—This is the standard white grape for general planting. It is of the best flavor and it is always productive. In some instances the cane has not proven hardy, but with a little winter protection it will always prove profitable.

Catawba—This grape is noted for its excellent quality. It has not always proven a success in the West, but it will pay any one to plant a few Catawba.

	Dozen	100	1000
Concord—1 year, No. 1.....	\$0.60	\$3.00	\$20.00
Moore's Early—1 year, No. 1.....	.75	4.00	30.00
Worden—1-year, No. 1.....	.60	3.50	25.00
Brighton—1 year, No. 1.....	.75	3.50	25.00
Wyoming Red—1 year, No. 1 .....	.75	3.50	25.00
Pocklington—1-year, No. 1.....	.60	3.50	25.00
Niagara—1 year, No. 1 .....	.75	4.00	30.00
Catawba .....	.75	4.00	30.00

Currants

The late frosts the past season did not entirely ruin the currant crop. We had a few currants of most varieties. This crop always proves profitable where grown for market. It is not grown very extensively and there is always a good market for currants. Currants should be planted six feet apart and four feet apart in the row. Heavy soil is the best.

Fay's Prolific—We regard this as about the best currant for general planting. It is the largest and grows the largest bunches.

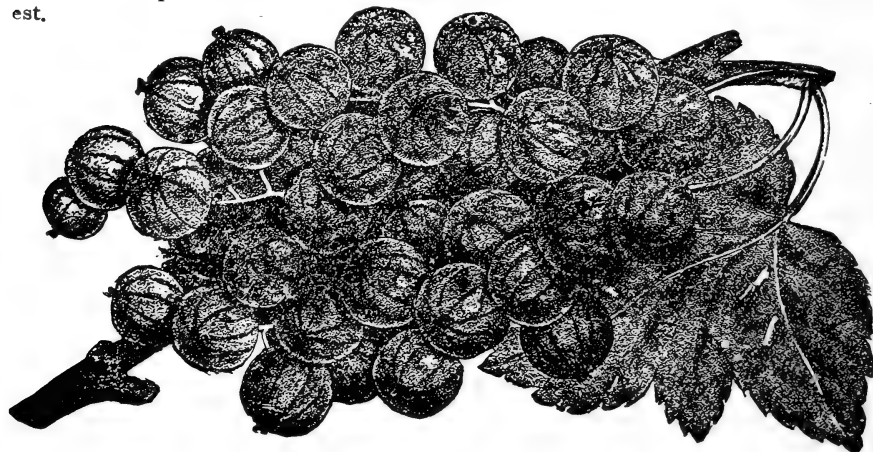
Red Dutch—This has been the standard red currant which seems to be planted more in the West. It is very hardy. The bunches and berries are not very large. It is very prolific.

Cherry—This well known variety has proven a success wherever planted.

North Star—This is a very free growing bush and we think it is the finest currant to plant. The berry is large and the bush very prolific.

Pomona—This variety is the standard in the East. Western growers who have tested it claim that it is one of the best.

White Grape—Where white currants are wanted we believe this to be the best.



Perfection—This is a new variety claimed to beat them all. The color is a beautiful red and the size is larger than Fay's Prolific, and the clusters very much larger. It is claimed to be a great bearer, superior to any other. It is a very vigorous grower and must be planted on very rich soil and well cultivated. The season is about the same as Fay's Prolific. The quality is much better.

	Dozen	100
Fay's Prolific—1 year, No. 1	\$0.75	\$3.00
Red Dutch—1 year, No. 1 .....	.75	3.00
Cherry—1 year, No. 1 .....	.75	3.00
North Star—1 year, No. 1 .....	.75	3.00
Pomona—1 year, No. 1 .....	.75	3.00
White Grape .....	.75	3.00
Perfection—1 year, No. 1	30c each, \$2 per dozen	

Asparagus

Every season the demand for plants of this well known garden crop increases. Last season we had a very large supply of 1-year-old plants and sold more plants than we ever sold before.

Our seed failed to grow the past season and we only have two-year-old plants to offer this season. They are the best, however, for general planting. We have a very large supply of two-year-old plants.

Giant Argenteuil—This new variety is being propagated by a large number of growers. It is claimed to be the largest and best quality. It is certainly a giant in growth. It is claimed to be superior to any other variety.

Columbian Mammoth White produces stalks that are white and remain so as long as they are fit to use. Some markets demand a white asparagus and in those markets it is the best. It is very vigorous and very prolific.

Conover's Colossal—This has been a standard variety for a long time, but we think most of the other varieties will excel it.

Palmetto—From the demand for plants we believe this is the best variety. All sections say it succeeds. It is of Southern origin. It is the best grower and excellent quality.

Barr's Mammoth—This is certainly one of the largest and it makes good appearance on the market. By some it is claimed to be about the same as Palmetto, but we find it much larger and the stalks are not so light a color.

Donald's Elmira—This variety has proven to be a good one. The stalks are very tender and keep tender longer than some other varieties. It is of the best flavor and a good grower.

	Dozen	100	1000
Conover's Colossal, 2 year.....	\$0.15	\$0.40	\$3.00
Palmetto, 2 year .....	.15	.40	3.00
Barr's Mammoth, 2 year .....	.15	.40	3.00
Donald's Elmira, 2 year .....	.15	.40	3.00
Columbian Mammoth White, 2 year .....	.15	.50	3.50
Giant, 2 year .....	.20	.75	5.00

Gooseberries

The demand for gooseberry plants is on the increase and the supply seems to be as short as ever. The unusually unfavorable weather the past season ruined the goosberry crop. In many places here and there, there were a few grown. There is always a great demand for the fruit at a fair price.

Downing—This is a very large berry and bush is very healthy. It is a heavy cropper. We have known three old Downing goosberry bushes to produce 24 quarts of fruit in a season.

Houghton—With most growers in the West this is the favorite, and is more generally planted than any other.

	Dozen	100
Downing—1 year, No. 1	\$1.00	\$6.50
Houghton—1 year, No. 1	1.00	6.50

Horse Radish

In every garden there should be plenty of this well known relish. We have plenty of roots to offer for the coming season and can supply all customers at 20 cents per dozen, 60 cents per 100 and \$4.00 per 1,000.

Rhubarb

Any rich garden will grow rhubarb. It is one of the earliest garden crops and everyone should grow it.

Plants should be planted with crowns about four inches below the surface in rich soil and every fall should be covered with mulch of some kind. Stable manure is preferable.

Linneaus is the favorite variety grown.

	Dozen	100	1000
Linneaus	\$0.50	\$2.00	\$15.00

Dahlias

This is one of the best known flowers. We have grown them for a good many seasons, but never offered any bulbs for sale before. We have a good supply of large bulbs. Our mixture consists mostly of yellow and pink varieties with a few very dark red ones.

We believe they **are** fine and will prove satisfactory to our customers. We offer them at 4 cents each. They can be sent with any other kind of plants with entire safety.

Price List

STRAWBERRIES.

Extra Early Varieties.

Name	Dozen	100	1000
August Luther, Per	\$0.20	\$0.40	\$2.75
Climax, Per. ....	.20	.40	3.00
Excelsior, Per .....	.15	.35	2.50
Heflin, Per. ....	.20	.60	4.00
Johnson's Early, Per.....	.15	.35	2.50
Mitchell's Early, Per. ....	.10	.30	2.25
Morning Star, Per. ....	.15	.40	3.00
St. Louis, Per. ....	.40	2.00	12.00
Texas, Per. ....	.20	.40	2.75
Almo, Imp. ....	.15	.40	3.00

Early Varieties.

Arkansas Black, Per. ....	.15	.40	3.00
Bederwood, Per. ....	.15	.40	2.75
Crescent, Imp. ....	.15	.40	2.50
Clyde, Per. ....	.20	.40	3.00
Early Hathaway, Per. ....	.15	.40	3.00
Klondike, Per. ....	.15	.40	2.75
Louis Hubach, Per. ....	.15	.40	2.50
Lovett, Per. ....	.15	.40	3.00
Lady Thompson, Per.....	.15	.40	3.00
Tennessee Prolific, Per. ....	.15	.40	3.00

Medium Varieties.

Arizona, Per. ....	.20	.60	4.00
Abbington, Per. ....	.20	.60	4.00
Arnouts, Per. ....	.20	.50	3.50
Beaver, Per. ....	.20	.50	3.50
Buster, Per. ....	.20	.60	4.00
Beavers, Per. ....	.20	.60	3.50
Bubach, Imp. ....	.20	.50	3.50
Ben Davis, Per. ....	.20	.50	3.00
Bowers, Per. ....	.20	.50	3.00
Bismarck, Per. ....	.15	.40	3.00
Cardinal, Imp. ....	.15	.50	3.50
Corsican, Per. ....	.20	.50	4.00

Dollar, Per.	2.00	....	....
Dicky, Per. ....	.75	4.00	....
Echo, Per. ....	.15	.40	3.00
Goldsborough, Per. ....	.40	3.00	....
Golden Gate, Per. ....	.25	1.00	....
Gov. Rollins, Imp. ....	.25	1.00	....
Gill, Per. ....	.20	.75	....
Helen Gould, Imp.	1.00	....	....
Hummer, Per. ....	.20	.50	3.50
Haverland, Imp. ....	.15	.40	3.50
Irwin, Per. ....	.15	.40	3.00
Isabella, Per. ....	.15	.40	3.00
Jessie, Per. ....	.20	.50	4.00
Kittie Rice, Imp. ....	.15	.50	3.50
Lyon, Imp. ....	.15	.40	3.00
Lady Garrison, Per. ....	.20	.40	3.00
Meade, Imp. ....	.20	.40	3.00
Mexican, Per. ....	.20	.50	4.00
Mrs. Miller, Imp. ....	.20	.50	4.00
Marshall, Per. ....	.15	.50	4.00
Nehring's Gem, Imp. ....	.20	.75	5.00
Parson's Beauty, Per. ....	.15	.40	3.00
Pride of Cumberland ....	.20	.50	4.00
Saunders, Per. ....	.15	.40	3.00
Splendid, Per. ....	.15	.40	2.50
Sutherland, Imp. ....	.15	.40	3.00
Stayman, Imp. ....	.15	.40	3.00
Senator Dunlap, Per. ....	.15	.40	2.25
Warfield, Imp. ....	.15	.40	2.50
William Belt, Per. ....	.15	.40	3.00
Woolverton, Per. ....	.15	.40	3.00
Wonder, Per. ....	.15	.50	3.50
Wild Wonder, Per. ....	.15	.50	3.50

Late Varieties.

Aroma, Per. ....	.15	.40	3.00
Brandywine, Per. ....	.15	.40	3.00
Captain Jack, Per. ....	.15	.40	2.75
Commonwealth, Per. ....	.15	.50	3.50
Chesapeake, Per. ....	.20	.50	4.00
Glen Mary, Per. ....	.20	.60	4.00
Gandy, Per. ....	.15	.40	2.75
Gladstone, Per. ....	.20	.60	4.00
Midnight, Per. ....	.20	.50	4.00
New Home, Per. ....	.20	.40	3.00
Nic Ohmer, Per. ....	.20	.60	4.00
New York, Per. ....	.20	.60	3.00
Oom Paul, Per. ....	.20	.60	4.00
Parker Earle, Per. ....	.20	.60	4.00
Rough Rider, Per. ....	.20	.60	4.00
Uncle Jim, Per. ....	.15	.40	3.00
Ridgeway, Per. ....	.20	.40	3.00
President, Imp. ....	.20	.50	4.00
Pride of Michigan, Per. ....	.20	.50	4.00
Sample, Imp. ....	.20	.50	3.50
Stevens, Late Champion, Per. ....	.20	.50	3.50
Windsor, Chief, Imp. ....	.15	.50	3.00

Varieties marked (Per.) are perfect blossoms; (Imp.) are imperfect blossoms. Prices quoted at dozen rates are prepaid by express or mail. Add 20 cents per hundred if plants are wanted by mail. Orders for less than \$1.00 not desired.

SPECIAL OFFER—100 plants each of any three of the above varieties not quoted above 40 cents per hundred for \$1.00 by express, and you to pay express.

RASPBERRIES.

Name	Dozen	100	1000
Kansas	\$0.30	\$1.00	\$7.50
Gregg .....	.30	1.00	8.00
Nemaha .....	.30	1.00	8.00
Older .....	.30	1.00	7.50
Palmer .....	.30	1.00	7.50
Conrath .....	.30	1.00	7.50
Munger .....	.30	1.25	10.00
Plum Farmer .....	.30	1.00	8.00
Cumberland .....	.30	1.00	8.00
Cardinal .....	.30	1.50	12.00
Haymaker .....	.30	1.75	15.00

RED RASPBERRIES.

Miller .....	.25	.75	6.00
Thwack .....	.25	.75	6.00
Turner .....	.25	.75	6.00
Cuthbert .....	.25	.75	7.00
Loudon .....	.30	1.00	9.00
King .....	.30	1.00	8.00
Phoenix .....	.25	1.00	8.00
Marlboro .....	.30	1.00	9.00
Holstine .....	.40	1.50	....
Brilliant .....	.30	1.25	10.00
Herbert	1.50	10.00	....
Ruby	1.00	3.00	....
Eaton	1.50	10.00	....
Phenomenal	1.00	....	....

By mail add 50 cents per 100. Postage free at dozen rates.

DEWBERRIES.

Lucretia	\$0.30	\$1.00	\$8.00
Austin .....	.30	1.00	8.00
Premo .....	.50	1.00	10.00

BLACKBERRIES.

Early Harvest .....	.25	.75	6.50
Snyder—root cutting plants .....	.30	1.25	9.00
Snyder—sucker plants .....	.30	1.00	7.00
Kittatinny .....	.30	1.00	7.00
Eldorado .....	.40	1.00	9.00
Rathbun .....	.50	1.50	14.00
Erle .....	.60	1.00	8.00
Mercereau .....	.60	1.50	10.00
Early King .....	.40	1.25	9.00
Kenoyer .....	.75	2.00	12.00
Ward .....	.75	2.00	12.00
Iceburg .....	.50	1.50	12.00
Blowers .....	.75	4.00	30.00

By mail add 50 cents per 100. Postage free at dozen rates. We have a large supply of blackberry plants, and all our sucker plants are so well rooted we know they will please our customers,

Send Names and Addresses of FRUIT GROWERS

AND

GET SOME PLANTS FREE

1



Our catalog would not be complete without something said about planting. The above picture shows our planting crew at work. We have used this machine a number of years, and could not possibly do without it. Three men to run the machine, a man to prepare the plants and another to set his foot on the plants as set, complete the crew. We can do better work and more of it than 20 men the old way. Of course, for small fields it is not advisable to purchase a machine. The several photographs shown in our catalog prove that we get a good stand of plants under very unfavorable circumstances, and the past season was the most unfavorable of any we ever experienced. We begin cultivating immediately after planting, using a Hallock Weeder, following it up in a few days with other cultivators as necessary. We thin our plants out in the fall, using a hoe and cutting square across the row. Our fields are always under mulch early, which insures the quality of our plants and also the fruit crop for the coming season. The necessary details from preparing the land to marketing the fruit must be worked out by the individual grower himself. The many excellent horticultural papers give good instructions along that line and are always up to date.

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FARM JOURNAL

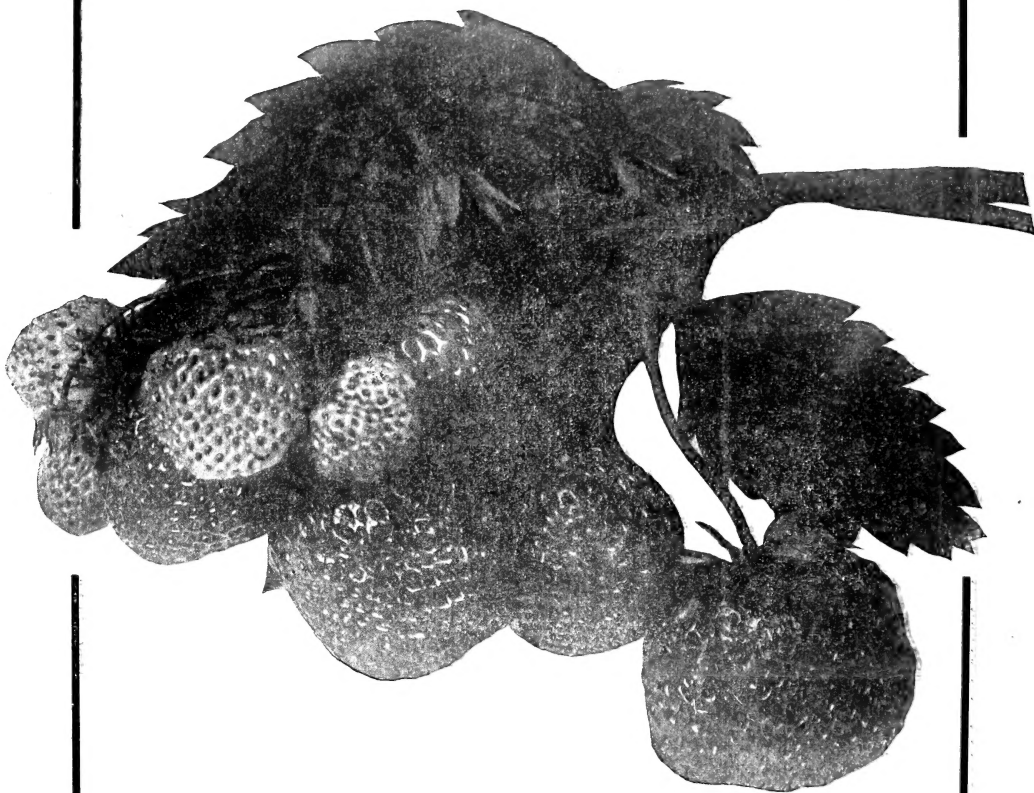
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LA FRANCE FRUIT & PLANT FARMS,

F. W. Dixon, Prop., Holton, Kansas.

SEE OTHER SIDE





Highland Strawberry

This is a chance seedling from Ohio. The fruit is large, conical, color bright scarlet, flesh red clear through, plants very large, strong and vigorous. Flowers are imperfect and very resistant to cold. For four years it has proven to be the best berry tested by the Ohio Experiment Station. It is not often that we offer a strawberry for sale that we have not tested, but from its recommendations we believe this to be a good one. We would like for all our customers to give it a trial.

Prices of Plants: \$2.00 per dozen; \$10.00 per hundred.